

### Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor

- For high gain and low noise amplifiers
- Minimum noise figure  $NF_{min}$  = 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz Outstanding  $G_{ms}$  = 21 dB at 1.8 GHz
- For oscillators up to 10 GHz
- Transition frequency  $f_{\rm T}$  = 25 GHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free package with visible leads
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available



ESD (Electrostatic discharge) sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration					Package	
BFP420	AMs	1=B	2=E	3=C	4=E	-	-	SOT343

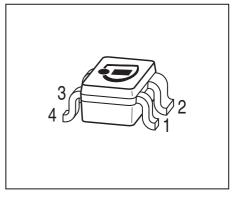
### **Maximum Ratings** at $T_A$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>		V	
<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C		4.5		
<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = -55 °C		4.1		
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	15		
Collector-base voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	15		
Emitter-base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	1.5		
Collector current	Ι <sub>C</sub>	60	mA	
Base current	I <sub>B</sub>	9		
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	P <sub>tot</sub>	210	mW	
<i>T</i> <sub>S</sub> ≤ 98 °C				
Junction temperature	TJ	150	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>Stg</sub>	-55 150		

 ${}^{1}T_{S}$  is measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point to the pcb

#### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>1)</sup>	R <sub>thJS</sub>	250	K/W





Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	]
DC Characteristics					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	4.5	5	-	V
<i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, <i>I</i> <sub>B</sub> = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I <sub>CES</sub>	-	-	10	μA
V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0					
Collector-base cutoff current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	-	-	100	nA
$V_{\rm CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{\rm E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	-	-	3	μA
$V_{\rm EB}$ = 0.5 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 0					
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	60	95	130	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 4 V, pulse measured					

## **Electrical Characteristics** at $T_A$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

<sup>1</sup>For the definition of  $R_{\text{thJS}}$  please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)



Parameter	Symbol				Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling	ng)			I	
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	18	25	-	GHz
I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V, <i>f</i> = 2 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C <sub>cb</sub>	-	0.15	0.3	pF
$V_{\rm CB}$ = 2 V, f = 1 MHz, $V_{\rm BE}$ = 0 ,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C <sub>ce</sub>	-	0.37	-	
$V_{CE} = 2 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C <sub>eb</sub>	-	0.55	-	]
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\rm CB} = 0$ ,					
collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF <sub>min</sub>	-	1.1	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, f = 1.8 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$					
Power gain, maximum stable <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ms</sub>	-	21	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
$Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}$ , $f = 1.8 \rm GHz$					
Insertion power gain	S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	14	17	-	]
V <sub>CE</sub> = 2 V, <i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, <i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz,					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
Third order intercept point at output <sup>2)</sup>	IP3	-	22	-	dBm
V <sub>CE</sub> = 2 V, <i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, <i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz,					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
1dB compression point at output	P <sub>-1dB</sub>	-	12	-	1
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz					

## **Electrical Characteristics** at $T_A$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

 ${}^{1}G_{\rm ms} = |S_{21} / S_{12}|$ 

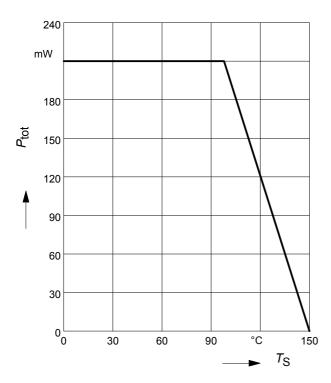
<sup>2</sup>IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components. Termination used for this measurement is  $50\Omega$  from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz



**BFP420** 

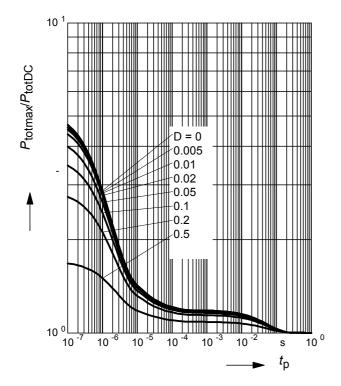
## Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

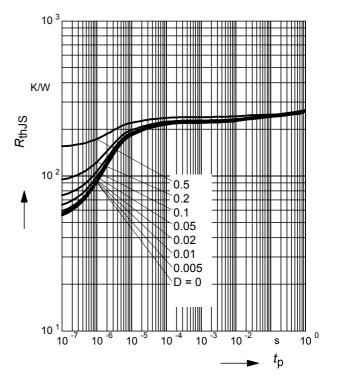
**Permissible Pulse Load**  $R_{\text{thJS}} = f(t_p)$ 



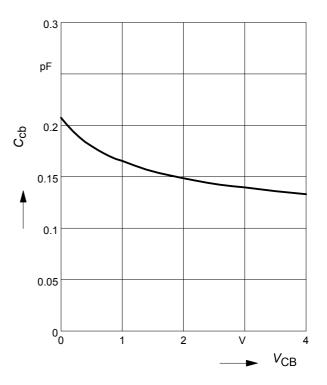
### Permissible Pulse Load

 $P_{\text{totmax}}/P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_p)$ 





Collector-base capacitance  $C_{cb}$ =  $f(V_{CB})$ f = 1MHz

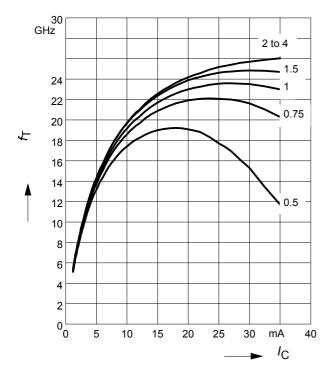




### Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$

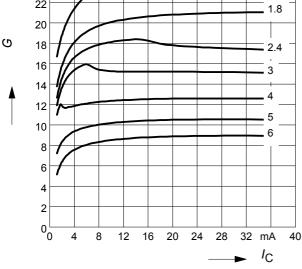
f = 2 GHz

 $V_{CE}$  = parameter in V

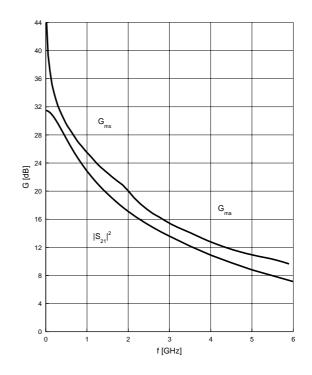


Power gain 
$$G_{ma}$$
,  $G_{ms} = f(I_C)$   
 $V_{CE} = 2V$   
 $f = parameter in GHz$ 

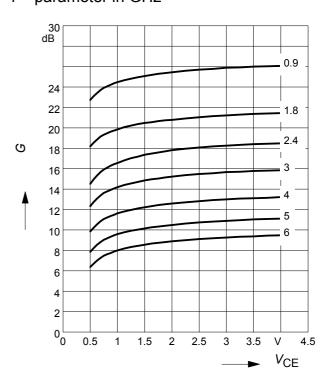
30 dB 24 22



**Power gain**  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms}$ ,  $|S_{21}|^2 = f(f)$  $V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ 



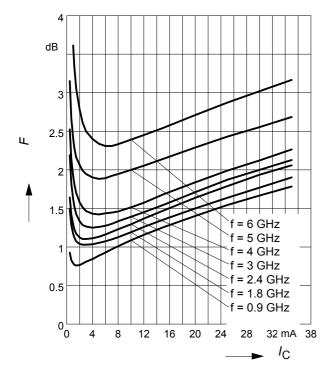
Power gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(V_{CE})$  $I_{C} = 20 \text{ mA}$ f = parameter in GHz



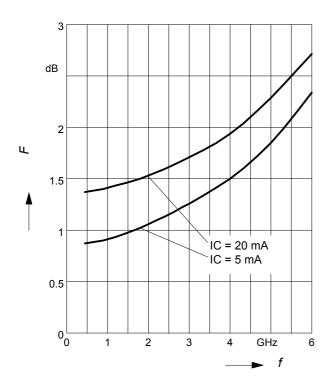
0.9



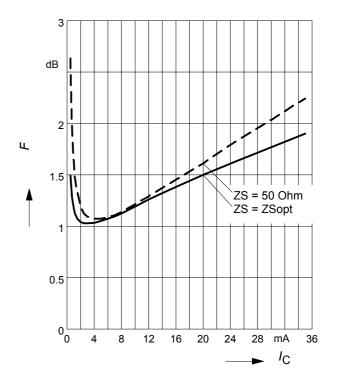
Noise figure  $F = f(I_C)$  $V_{CE} = 2 V, Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ 



Noise figure F = f(f) $V_{CE} = 2 V, Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ 

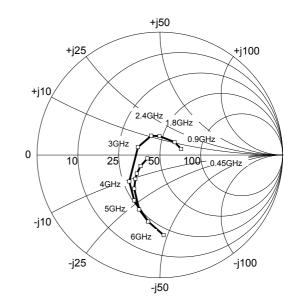


Noise figure  $F = f(I_C)$  $V_{CF} = 2 V, f = 1.8 \text{ GHz}$ 



# **Source impedance** for min. noise figure vs. frequency

 $V_{\rm CE}$  = 2 V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 5 mA / 20 mA



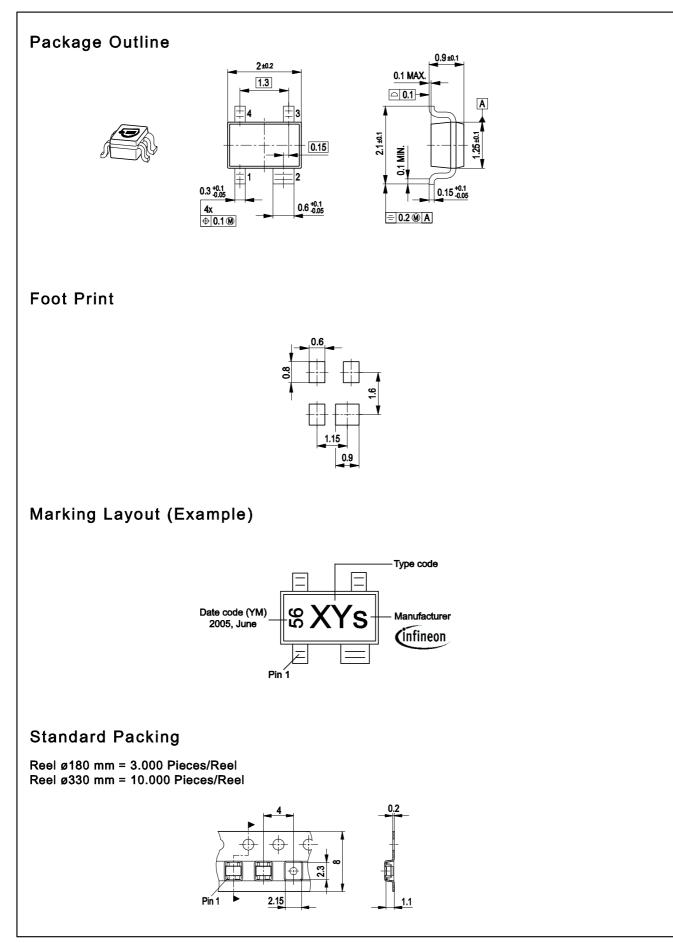


### SPICE GP Model

For the SPICE Gummel Poon (GP) model as well as for the S-parameters (including noise parameters) please refer to our internet website www.infineon.com/rf.models.

Please consult our website and download the latest versions before actually starting your design. You find the BFP420 SPICE GP model in the internet in MWO- and ADS-format, which you can import into these circuit simulation tools very quickly and conveniently. The model already contains the package parasitics and is ready to use for DC and high frequency simulations. The terminals of the model circuit correspond to the pin configuration of the device. The model parameters have been extracted and verified up to 10 GHz using typical devices. The BFP420 SPICE GP model reflects the typical DC- and RF-performance within the limitations which are given by the SPICE GP model itself. Besides the DC characteristics all S-parameters in magnitude and phase, as well as noise figure (including optimum source impedance, equivalent noise resistance and flicker noise) and intermodulation have been extracted.







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